

A Brief Collecting Tour in Malaya, August 1972

By C. G. M. DE WORMS, M.A., PH.D., F.R.E.S.

(concluded from page 210)

Prothoë calydonia Hewitson. Gombak Valley.

Polyura athamas samatha Moore. Ulu Langat and Bukit Tarek.

Polyura hebe chersonesus Fruhstorfer. Bukit Tarek.

Polyura delphis concha Vollenhoeven. Tea Estate.

Charaxes polyxena crepax Fruhstorfer. Ulu Langat.

LYCAENIDAE

Pithecops corvus Fruhstorfer. Gombak Valley.

Allotinus subviolaceus alkamah Distant.

Castalius roxus pothus Fruhstorfer. Ulu Langat and Bukit Tarek.

Jamides celeno aelianus Fab. Plentiful at the Tea Estate.

Athene emolus goberus Fruhstorfer.

Athene lycaenoides miya Fruhstorfer.

Nacaduba nora superdates Fruhstorfer. Ulu Langat and Gombak Valley.

Nacaduba helicon merguiana Moore. Ulu Langat.

Nacaduba dubiosa lumpura Corbet. Gombak Valley.

Curetis santana malayica C. & R. Felder. Ulu Langat.

Arhopala centaurus nakula C. & R. Felder. Bukit Tarek.

Arhopala eumolphus maxwelli Distant. Tea Estate.

Arhopala opalina azata Nicéville. Tea Estate.

Arhopala zambria Swinhoe. Tea Estate.

Arhopala buddha cooperi Evans. Tea Estate.

Spindasis lohita senana Fruhstorfer. Pantai Reservoir and Ulu Langat.

Eoöxylides tharis distanti Riley. Bukit Tarek.

Catapaecilma major emas Fruhstorfer. Ulu Langat.

Remelana jangula travana Hewitson. Tea Estate.

Loxura atymnus fuconius Fruhstorfer. Ulu Langat and Bukit Tarek.

Sithon nedymond Cramer. Bukit Tarek.

RIODINIDAE

Zemeros flegyas albipunctata Butler. Bukit Tarek.

HESPERIDAE

Ampittia discorides camertes Hewitson.

Iambrix salsala Moore. Seremban district.

Iambrix obliquans Mabilie.

Koruthaialos sindu C. & R. Felder. Bukit Tarek.

Isma protoclea iapis Nicéville. Seremban district.

Hidari irava Moore. Bukit Tarek.

Potanthus trochala tytleri Evans.

Telicota augias L. near Seremban.

Notocrypta paralysos asawa Fruhstorfer. Bukit Tarek.

Pelopidas conjuncta Herrich-Schäffer.

The following species of Moths were, except for the Zygaenidae those identified from captures at the wayside café at the top of the Gombak Valley, almost on the Pahang-Selangor border.

SPHINGIDAE

Daphnusa ocellaris Walker.

COSSIDAE

Xyleutes strix L. *Xyleutes leuconotus* Walker.

ZYGAENIDAE

Artona fulvida Butler.

NOTODONTIDAE

Gangarides rosea Walker.

LYMANTRIIDAE

Euproctis xanthomela Walker, *Euproctis digramma* Boisduval,
E. azela Collenette.

ARCTIIDAE

Asura interserta Morse, *Cretonatus transiens* Walker.

AGARISTIDAE

Longicella mollis Walker.

NOCTUIDAE

Heliothis assulta Guenée, *Anua trapezium* Guenée, *Thyas dotata* Fab., *Episparis tortuosalis* Moore.

GEOMETRIDAE

Thalassoides spec., *Agathia laetata* Fab., *Plutodes discigeria* Butler, *Fascelina albiscata* Walker, *Boarmia lioptilaria* Swinhoe, *Carecomotis biclavata* Fletcher, *Sarcinodes restitutaria* Walker.

In the identification of the 89 species of Malayan butterflies listed above I was greatly helped on the spot by Mr and Mrs Wickham Fleming and by Mr Henry Barlow and later by reference to that classic work, "The Butterflies of the Malay Peninsula" by Steven Corbet and H. M. Pendlebury (1956 edition) kindly lent me by Mr A. G. Batten as also was a smaller but equally helpful work "Common Malayan Butterflies" by Prof. R. Morrell. I must also express my warmest thanks to Mr T. G. Howarth of the British Museum (Natural History) for much help and advice in indentifying some of the smaller species, especially among the Lycaenidae, while to Col. J. N. Eliot I am extremely indebted for his assistance with the difficult genus *Arhopala*. My final gratitude goes to Mr Alan Hayes and to Mr W. H. Tams, both of the Museum, for naming

a diversity of moths belonging to several families, among which there was at least one small unknown Lasiocampid and a diminutive Euproctis also undescribed.

REFERENCES

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Amathes (Paradiarsia) glareosa (Esper) f. *edda* Staudinger on the Mainland of Scotland

By BERNARD KETTLEWELL AND CHARLES GIBSON

Last year (1972), as anticipated, we found the melanic form of this species in northern Caithness. Of 45 *glareosa* taken in three localities, 20 were f. *edda* and from this small sample, it appears that, away from sand dunes, the frequency is about 50 per cent. Previously, over the past few years, one of us (H.B.D.K.) had sampled over 30,000 specimens from 22 localities in Shetland. Here, 97 per cent were f. *edda* on the northern-most island of Unst. Southwards, there was a cline over the 54 miles length of Shetland to Dunrossness, where the frequency is under 2 per cent. Lorimer and Ffennell have recorded this form in Orkney and Fair Isle, 37 and 15 per cent respectively. The majority of f. *edda* from Unst are extremely dark, less so from Dunrossness. Orkney *edda* are substantially paler. The new Caithness specimens are silvery grey but nevertheless quite distinct.

I (H.B.D.K.) have recently figured the Shetland and Orkney *edda* in *The Evolution of Melanism* (1973), and given details of how the frequency of this form may be largely influenced by the predation of migrating birds on their landfall. The Common Gull (*Larus canus*) appears to be one of the main predators. f. *edda* is likely therefore to be found in limited coastal areas of heather peat in Caithness and not in the mountains of Sutherland. Abroad it is found locally on the coasts of Denmark. f. *edda* is dominant to f. *typica* but not completely so, as except in Unst, the majority of heterozygotes are somewhat paler.

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HYPENA OBESALIS TREITSCHKE IN WARWICKSHIRE. — On the night of 26th August 1973, I took here in my m.v. trap a good ♀ specimen of *Hypena obesalis*. This appears to be only the third record of this species in Britain (cf. *Ent. Rec.*, **81**: 336).—
 DAVID BROWN, Charlecote, near Warwick.